

O. E. Elwell, J. E. Bittenbender., Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1886.

Congressman Storm very properly voted against the River and Harbor bill, which is a gigantic steal.

The Queen of Spain gave birth to a son, Monday, the 17th inst. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired in honor of the event.

Ex-President Arthur has improved in health very much within the past few days. His physicians think he will become one in Christ, and by be able to ride out in a few days.

Primary Election Law.

JUDGE PAXSON GIVES ITS FIRST OFFICIAL INTERPRETATION BY THE SU-

The Supreme Court on, Monday handed down a decision in the case of the Commonwealth ex rel. Attorney General vs. John Leonard, commis-General vs. John Leonard, commissioner of Schuylkill County. The opinion is by Judge Paxson and affords the first important judicial inter-preation by the Supreme Court of the Primary Election law of 1881. The ism, terrorism, nihilism or Brook Farm proceeding was a writ of quo warranto experiments. by the Commonwealth to test the right of Leonard to hold his office as commissioner of Schuylkill county. It was conceded that the defendant was the Republican candidate for that office in the ability to transact business. God violation of the election laws. This is the teaching of Christianity. This the latter denied and the case was duly is the law of brotherhood. But if we tried before the jury, who found for apply it, we shall sometimes have to the Commonwealth, and, the Court stand bravely before some social and thereupon passed a judgement of business customs that are unlovely and ouster against Leonard.

business customs that are unlovely and unfair, and cry aloud. We shall have

"The Supreme Court holds, affirm-to defy some of society's verdicts, de-g the decision of the lower court, fend some of its outcasts, shame some ing the decision of the lower court, fend some of its outcasts, shame some that the primary election law is an cf its misscalled honor, and rebuke it in election law within the intent of Section 19 of Article VIII of the Constitute of God. If we shall bring tution, which holds that 'any person order out of the chaos of modern life who shall, while a candidate for office, we must go into the empire of the diswho shall, while a candidate for office, be guilty of bribery, fraud or villful contented and proclaim the larger enviolation of any election law, shall be forever disqualified from office, etc. Judge Paxson says: "The Constitution provides for the future as we must go into the empire of the discontented and proclaim the larger empire of a loving Heavenly Father, and then live ourselves in the spirit of the divine love-law, the life of a true Christian socialism. For after all is is a for the present. Hence, when it speaks life-not talking, nor praying, nor singof a violation of any election laws as ing—that tells on the world. You can-were in force when it was adopted, it not care nihilism by proclaiming the means any election law then in exis-tence or thereafter to be passed by the Legislature which that body had a right to pass. The right to pass. • • • • The srgument has failed to satisfy us that the act in question is objectionable upon constitutional grounds."

The hearts nor drive natrez and uscontent out of them by gifts of old clothes and remnants and Thanksgiving dinners. If the Church shall gain the love of the

on constitutional grounds."

"The proposition that the Legislature may not prohibit and punish frauds at primary elections and nomitation in the sight of men a life of righteons inating conventions is certainly a ness and love. She must stand forth novel one. The argument that it is in the breadth of the world and feel not valid because not expressly autho- the world's wants, and realizing her

"If we were considering the Federal the cross-wide open to embrace the Constitution there would be some force | world. in this argument, for the National Government is one of limited powers, and what is not found in the Constitution does not exist. The act in question is a perfect law so far as its validity depends upon mere form. It is complete within itself. It defines and punishes offenses of the gravest character, the existence of which has been known to every intelligent person in the State for many years, and which more than anything else has under-ninded and weakened our whole sys-Lem of government. To say that the Legislature may not lay its hand on a public evil of such vast proportions is to say that our Government is too weak to preserve its own life. There is not a line in the Constitution which in express terms, or by any reasonable implication forbids this legislation." In reference to the claim advanced that Leonard was not a candidate, the Court holds that the word "candidate" in the Constitution is to be understood in its ordinary popular meaning, and that a man is a candidate for an office when he is seeking such office, either before a nominating convention or at the direct hands of the people.

President Cleveland's Hair.

to supply the frequent demands made by importunate females in all parts of the country for locks of his hair, it would soon become necessary for him to cover his baldness with a wig. His capillary growth is naturally thin, and it is, therefore, only necessary for the With the state of the street for business or invest money in ordinary business affairs. They confine their operations to real estate. It was the clause which puts the legal holiday on the street for struction of the Act of 2 April, 1873, would be a fair one, or not, may be duestionable. But certain it is, the operations to real estate. It was the White House barber to shorten the growth once each month. This fact does not deter hundreds of sentimental females from writing to him for a "lock of the shorten operations to real estate. It was the foundation of their great fortune which was left to them by the shrewd and misery old parent who made it. John Jacob Astor, the elder, was a of hair from the head of the first Demo-singular old person. He labored and cratic President in twenty-four years." saved ; all the money he accumulated Hardly a day passes that such requests went into land and its belongings.

A Little Rock Ark, lady wrote an ondearing letter requesting a tuft of Presidential hair to be used as a setting for an old family breastpin. She said thing but a happy one, and his family her father and three brothers voted for don't seem to have improved much up-Cleveland and Hendricks, and in con-sideration of the fact she hoped the is about all. They cut no figure in the lock of hair would be forthcoming general life of the metropolis except

An old lady of Indianapolis wrote chasers. several days ago that she was compelled to eke out her existence in a very precarious manner, and suggested that round, full face, a little inclined to be if the President would cause his barber red, and a sandy complexion. His to forward to her all the hair cut from his head, she would manufacture it into Cleveland charms, and sell them to pass along the street without attracting gentlemen to wear on their watch This, she explained, would notice. add greatly to her income as well as to the President's popularity.

In dollars and cents they are by far the largest real estate owners in the A young lady of Syracuse wanted a lock of the President's hair to entwine with a lock of her own in a locket present ventures, are in the direction which was worn by her grandmother of the new property about Harlem, forty years ago. She described her-self as a vivacious blonde, 18 years of attention. Next to the Vanderbilts, age, and still unmarried. Several of this is the richest family in America. the letters enclosed lecks of hair from How many millions they have no one the heads of writers in exchange for seems to know, yet in 1860 it was Presidental locks, and the missives in heralded over the United States that some cases are written in very romantic John Jacob Astor was the richest man style. The most novel request of all in the country. He had a million of was received soon after the President's dollars then. Just think of the great inauguration. It was addressed to the fortunes that have been accumulated White House steward by an old lady of Richmond, Va., who asked that enough of "the President's cast-off hair" be sent by the barber to stuff a pincushion made of silk taken from an old United States flag. It was her pur- to his family is one of the very few in pose to raffle the cushion at a church fair for the benefit of a poor Methodist congregation.—Newark News. New York that has been kept intact

Bishop Rulison on Socialism.

Bishop Rulison recently preached a A JUDGMENT ENTERED ON WASHINGTON'S sermon in Trinity Episcopal church at South Bethlehem, the concluding portion of which was as follows: There ought to be a change in the popular idea of the purpose and meaning of the Church. If the Church be,

power in the world.

hood needs to be revived.

But there are powerful influences

brotherhood, and they are not at all

without the Church. Some of them are withim. The Church itself needs

to be roused and renewed, and the

great world-saving spirit of brother-

The Astors' Millions.

GREAT FORTUNE THAT HAS BEEN ACCU

The Astor Brothers of New York

have quite a pretentious brick building

on Broadway which looks like a bank-

ing house. It is fitted up like one.

On the inside it has all the parapher-

nalis of screens, desks, big books and

clerks, which are so common in finan-cial establishments. On the outside

of the door there are two brass signs,

one bearing the name of John J. Astor the other William W. Astor. On the

inside each of the brothers bas a pri

vate office and plenty of clerks to do

the work. This place is a singular

little institution. It wears an air of

The Astors are not speculators.

as large property owners and pur-chasers. The two Astors are old men.

any attention or scarcely a passing

banking house.

MULATED IN REAL ESTATE.

We are not obligated to denounce

KIND OF HOLIDAY DIFFERS FROM SUNDAY- THE DECISION A NEW ONE.

The following interesting opinion has been given by Judge Woodward in the Luzerne County Courts:

What is a Legal Holiday.

ing of the Church. If the Church be, as it is popularly supposed, a society of people claiming to be perfect, it is the most superfluous society on the earth. There are no such people, and if there were, they would not need such a place. A hospital is for sick, not well folk. A school is for learners, not the learned. The Church is a hospital for people who are sick and want pital for people who are sick and want to be well. It is a school, where we are all learners, though placed in different classes and forms, where all are striving to get for them the mind that was in Christ Jesus. Just in propor-tion as we have this mind the spirit of brotherhood will be developed, and we The question now presented is a new one, and has never been passed upon working against this spirit of true

by our Supreme Court, at least in any reported case. Nor, in our judgment is it sufficiently analogous to the numour statute in reference to the observance of Sunday, to render the author-ities on that subject pertinent and de-lawyer, Mr. Jeff. Chandler. He had ities on that subject pertinent and decisive. The earliest English legislation special indignation to bestow on those on this subject may be found in the deadopted the enactments of the Anglo-Saxon kings forbidding, with certain Said he: "Are we to be driven by a specified exceptions, all secular pursuits storm of prejudice? Prejudice has ed into brushes. on the Lord's day. Various subse- darkened the history of this country quent statutes recognized Sunday ot only as a holy day, but also as a dies non juridicus. The christian religion Republican candidate for that office in 1884 and was duly elected by a large majority at the election of that year, that he was duly returned as elected and had entered upon his office. The Commonwealth alleged that defendant had been guilty of bribery, fraud and we was duly returned as the world lasts, and they ought to rule in love. This list the teaching of Christianity. This list the teaching of Christianity. This soever on the Lord's day, commonly

> facts in reference to the Sabbath as a dies non for the purpose of showing that what are known as "legal holidays" bear no resemblance in their character to the Christian Sunday. These are wholly the creations of the statute law, and their effects and force must depend entirely on the legislative will, as ex-pressed by the law making power. And in the construction of a statute, the import of which is not sufficiently ed upon by the courts of law.

Statutes may be directory or imper

a violation of the statute law. mative and negative statutes, and the

provisions imperative. construed as having reference excluively to commercial paper, its presentation and protest. The doctrine of maxim, "expressio unius exclusio alterius" would justify such a construction. "Where a statute expressly defines what its effect shall be, other repose entirely foreign to a business of a certain provision, we must pre-establishment, yet within its walls sume that all the effects intended by there are more transactions of import- the law makers are stated." Perkins ance yearly than in many a pretentions vs. Thornburg 10, Col., 192, "When institution. The score or an express definition is given in a more of clerks with their big books statute, it must be generally held to are kept busy looking after the real include all intended, and to exclude estate which belongs to the Astors, all not intended." Bird vs. Dennison, It is said that this establishment col- 7 Col., 308. As exception strengthens lects in rentals more than a million of the force of a law in cases not exceptdollars a year. It takes as much time ed, so according to Lord Bacon, enumcessare tacitum. See Dwarris on

and attention to keep track of the pro- eration weakens it in case not enumer Should President Cleveland attempt perty belonging to this noted family ated. Affirmative specifications exas it would to conduct an extensive cludes implication. Expressum facit Statutes, 221. Whether such a con only, and to nothing else. The ques-tion presented then, is reduced to this: an absolute dies non juridicus? voidable at the suggestion of a defend

> The conclusions reached by us both of these questions may, in view of what has already been said, be briefly stated. We look upon that ordains the 22d of February to be brother is fully as tall, but not as stout, nor as cheerful looking. Both of them and this for two reasons-first, because and secondly, because it imposes no penalty, in both of which respects it tions in reference to the Christian Sun-

the legal bolicay shall be as Sunday applies only to commercial paper, its maturity and protest, and not to judicial acts, or to worldly employment in

We are also of the opinion that the hings complained of in this case ; viz., se entry of the judgment, and the ssuing of the execution in obedience the United States. to a praecipe, by the prothonotary, were ministerial and not judicial acts. The rule is discharged.

Jachne, the New York alderman charged with taking a bribe of \$20,-000 for voting for the Broadway street railway franchise, was convicted last Saturday. There are a number of eight large rattlesnakes on his farm, other alderman charged with the same near Scandia, Kansas, one day last crime and some of them are under week. At one particular locality on arrest, while others are sojourning in the farm the snakes seem to have taken Canada to avoid capture. They will up a claim, as quite a number had been all be gathered in eventually. all be gathered in eventually.

WASHINGTON LETTER

BIRTHDAY HELD BY THE COURT TO BE SOUND AND VALID-HOW THAT

On Feb. 22 last, Washington's Birthday, a judgment was entered in the prothonotary's office against Fesco & Co. on a note dated Feb. 3, 1886. The defendants subsequently obtained a rule to show cause why the judgment ground that Washington's Birthday was a legal holiday and that therefore no valid legal business could be trans-acted on that day. The matter was argued before Judge Woodward and Monday he handed down an opinion in which he discharges the rule and holds the entering of the judgment to be sound and valid: The opinion says:

We have called attention to these

ative. The former prescribe privileges, the latter impose duties. The former leave room for the exercise of a choice or discretion, while the latter are ab solute and peremptory. The former impose no penalties, and contain no negative words, rendering null and

Statutes are also classified as affir general rule of construction applicable the former are merely directory, while negative words render the statutory

Our statute creating legal holidays night, it seems to us, be reasonably the law as expressed in the familiar effects are, by complication excluded." Bishop on written laws \$249. "When a statute assumes to specify the effects

clause which puts the legal holiday on the same footing as Sunday, was in tended to apply to commercial paper Does the term "legal holiday" imply this question be answered in the affirmative, then are the entry of a judgement and the issuing of an execution by the Prothonotary, such judicial acts as are contrary to the statute, and therefore

ant, who alleges no other equity or de fense whatever. portion of the statute which simply legal heliday, as directory and not imperative permissive, but not obligatory, the statute contains no negative words, liffers from the law and the adjudica-

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON. D. C., May 18, 1886. Congressmen express themselves differently as to the results of the fall elections. Many of the old members have announced their intention to retire, and many of the new ones talk indifferently about coming back. A few of them say they would not make an effort to return. They claim that the position of a Representative is not

profitable, and that, for mere experience, a single term is sufficient. Western Member, who will not be re-turned, said he fully appreciated the honor of being in Congress, but his Lusiness at home had suffered so much by this honor, that with all the fascination of the beautiful city of Washing-ton, he did not enjoy living in his

On the other hand there are many members of the Forty-Ninth who de sire above everything else to be mem-bers of the Fiftieth Congress. These are now on the anxious bench, nervousy hoping to secure the re-indorsement of their constituents. Several members have been made happy in this way

during the past few days.

All week long the House Judiciary Committee has been listening to argu ments for and against additional legislation in Utah. The longest of these people who go to Utah, who do not crees of William the Conqueror, who live there, yet stir up strife and inflame

from the beginning."
Miss Kate Field, who sat by and heard all that was said upon the subbecame the acknowledged religion of the English people, and was held by Lord Coke to be a part of the common said she," because I do not have my steadily on the increase. The fact Dr. own throat cut, I must raise no cry when my neighbor's throat is cut." She s civil institution and recognized it as such in all their acts. In our own State the statutes of 1705, and of 22 hard, 1794, forbids the execution of any legal process, or the doing of any worldly employment or business whatsoever on the Lord's day, commonly people living outside of Utah, who ask for legislation to do away with treason called Sunday, works of necessity and charity only excepted, under the penalty of a suit for damages in one case and a fine and imprisonment in the other.

and polygamv in that Territory, may be more unselfish in their opposition to the Mormon church than the attorneys paid to defend it. and polygamy in that Territory, may

A Congressman who was discussing the labor troubles said; "I make it a business to vote for every labor bill or resolution that comes up. It makes no difference to me what its merits are. I cannot afford to do anything else. He added that large numbers of his constituents are members of labor or-ganizations and if he took any other course he would have to spend all of his time in explanation that would not be satisfactory. He thinks the most exasperating thing in our politics is clear to be unquestionable, we must be guided by those established rules of law which are uniformly accepted and acttection is to be in opposition to popular sentiment as little as possible. He acknowledged that it was not a self-respecting confession, "but," continued he, "you can only protect yourself from demagogues by being a modified dem-agogue yourself."

Nothing resurrects like a pension bill. If Congress were to pass a bill to rized by the Constitution is unsound. The converse of the proposition is true—that is to say, the Legislature may pass such laws unless prohibited from so doing by the Constitution.

The converse of the proposition is by her own life that she has passed beyond the Jewish thought of narrow neighborhood and that arms of her from so doing by the Constitution.

The converse of the proposition is by her own life that she has passed beyond the Jewish thought of narrow neighborhood and that arms of her love are like the arms that hung upon validity or effect, all contracts or enlowers the converse of the Revolutionary war there is very little doubt but that more "survivors" would turn up in a couple of months than there were men in the Continue tal army. If the bill should be enlarged so as to include those left over from the French and Indian war. it is not entirely unfair to suppose that a goodly number of these veterans of to this classification, seems to be that the last century would come out of the past loaded down with papers and peti-

tions. It would perhaps be going too far to say that one third of the immense draft which is being annually made upon the public treasury for this purpose is paid ou to claims fraudulently based, that a great deal of money goes in this way is beyond question.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, has been expressing himself to the Senate in regard to pensions. He thinks the anxie ty of both political parties and the cupidity of pension claim agents are responsible for so much pension legis-lation. He does not believe it is demanded by the volunteer soldiers of the country. The astute and purchased intellect of claim agents, cormorants and curbstone lawyers in Washington was constantly contriving new devices for increasing pensions by which to fill their own pockets.

He animadverted with severity on the "nebulosity" of the estimates made by different persons as to the amount that the general Pension bill would take from the Treasury. He asserted that the amount was beyond the ken of mortal man.

BRIEF MENTION.

An Iowa newspaper says that a brother of the late A. T. Stewart is a rag-picker at Cherokee, in that State. bragging because she set a hen on three goose eggs and the faithful fowl hatched out four healthy goslings. An hotel is talked of in Florida on its grounds, will cost \$10,000,000.

Norfolk, Va., handle and put on the flesh from the bones of dead subjects. market a million and a half dollars' A small quantity of dry lime upon the worth of peanuts each year. The tongue, or in the eye, produces painful factory is simply a cleaning, polishing effects; how much more serious must and sorting establishment, and the these effects be upon the delicate memwork is all done by machinery.

Last week a very destructive storm kidneys, more particularly of infants and children, and especially when the and Ohio. Over a hundred buildings lime is taken into the system day after were swept from their foundations and day, and with almost every meal. This July 27 many bridges washed away. Scores of lives were lost. A fearful gale chief causes of indigestion, dyspersia, blew and rain fell in torrents. The and those painful diseases of the kidrainfall was unprecedented. It was a lengthened cloud-burst, beginning at 8 o'clock and continuing until 10. The organs from drinking lime waters found streams rose over their embankments, carrying houses and everything before them. Previous to the storm there was an almost uninterrupted lightning The provision in the statute that for about seven hours. A similar storm passed over Spain, in which 70 persons were killed and over 200

wounded. The bark Guy C. Ross, which recently arrived at Fort Townsend from Japan, had on board a Japanese nobleman, his bride and numerous servants. They intend to make a tour through

1834 went to Texas and secured a large tract of land. He was killed in the war of Independence, and now his heirs are wanted, to take possession of the adulteration will be fully apparent. the land, which is worth \$100,000.

The snapping of a dog at her legs, hough no bite was inflicted, so frightened a little girl in New Haven the other day that she became ill, effusion of blood to the head ensued, and she died in convulsions before morning.

Two young women and one young nan went boat riding on a recent Sunday, and the boat tipped over. The young man was tall, and by standing on tiptoe was able to keep his head out of water, and the girls hung to his hair and ears, and were saved.

A blast furnace and rolling mill have been erected lately in Bogota. The machinery was bought in the United States, and it cost the owners as much to carry this machinery from the head of navigation, 600 hundred miles up the Magdalena, as the purchase money and the ocean freight

Atlanta is the third largest snuff market in the world. London comes first, New York next and Atlanta third. Lorillard sold 308,000 pounds of snuff in that city last year, and other makers about 150,000 pounds. One house there sold 66,000 In Macon Lorillard sold 175,000

In a suberb of Paris, Jcinville-le-Pont, a curious factory bas been established. The owner works up all kinds of feathers, those principally from Russian geese. The barrel is cut up to make "nibs," which many people refer to steel pens; the fine parts of the feathers are made into light dusters and artificial flowers, while the pithy stem and coarser portions are convert-

The Port Physician at Philadelphia. Dr. H. Leffman, has been investigat-ing typhoid fever there. From his figures it would seem that this disease

Delegate Election, July 26.

Convention, July 27 -:0:-FOR REPRESENTATIVE. (Subject to action of Democratic Convention,)
E. M. TEWKSBURY,

Of Catawissa, Columbia Co., Pa. The people's law is habitually violated. evaded and defied."

No free government can long exist where the organic law of the State is habitually defied." The Constitution of 1874 is not com-

munistic. It assails no right of property, nor does it give countenance to principles which would degrade or demoralize society. The Constitution cannot wholly er force itself, nor could it provid-

detailed regulations for its enforcement; these must be provided by the Legislature." 'In the selection of members of the Legislature at the next general election, select only such as are pledged to the long-neglected

ment."-From address of Consti tutional Committee, 1886. Democrats of Columbia County: The above are my sentiments and if nominated and elected, pledge myself to labor in all honorable ways to carry it in France.

into effect. E. M. TEWKSBURY.

Food Frauds. THE SHAMEFUL USE OF LIME AND ALUM IN CHEAP BAKING POWDERS.

Many food frauds, such as chicory coffee or watered milk, although they are a swindle in a commercial sens are often tolerated because they do not particularly affect the health of the onsumer; but when an article like baking powder, that enters largely into the food of every family, and is lied upon for the healthful preparation of almost every meal, is so made as to carry highly injurious if not rankly poisonous, elements into the bread to the imminent danger of the entire community, it is the duty of the press to denounce the practice in the mos emphatic terms.

Among recent important discoveries by the food analysts is that by Prof Mott, the U. S. Government Chemist, of large amounts of lime and alum in the cheap baking powders. These are, one the most dangerous, and the other the most useless, adulterants yet found in the low-grade, inferior baking powders. It is a startling fact that o over one hundred different brands of baking powder so far analyzed, comprising all those sold in this vicinity not one of them, with the single ex ception of the Royal Baking Powder Mrs. T. C. Lioney of Bohon, Ky., is alum. The chief service of lime is to add weight. It is true that lime, when subjected to heat, gives off a certain amount of carbonic acid gas, but quick-lime is left-a caustic so power the St. Sebastian River, which, with ful that it is used by tanners to eat the hair from hides of animals, and in dis The so-called peanut factories of secting rooms to more quickly rot the branes of the stomach, intestines and is said by physicians to be one of the in some sections of the West are noted in every medical journal.

Adulteration with lime is quite much to be dreaded as with alum which has heretofore received the most em phatic condemnation from every food analyst, physician and chemist, for the reason that, while alum is probably partially dissolved and passed off in possible to destroy or change the nature of the lime in any degree, so that the entire amount in the baking powder passes, with all its injurious properties nto the stomach. When we state that Charles C. Milne, of New York, in the chemists have found twelve per

he land, which is worth \$100,000.

A farmer named Newbern killed chief sids to the cook in preparing peright large rattlesnakes on his farm, near Scandia, Kausas, one day last reputation, like the Royal, of whose purity there has never been and cannot be a question, it is proper to avoid all Court Proceedings.

Bird vs. Culp, verdiet for plaintiff for \$625.10 The following sheriff's deeds were acknowledged.

Mary M. Rauch for property of J. F. Hicks for \$395. A. B. Stewart for property of S. Zimmerman for \$480. C. C. Hagenbuch for property of W. P. Ramsay et al. for \$1100.

R. C. Neal for property of J. H. Harman est for \$75, S. H. Malick for property of John

Wichey for \$60. Charter of Bloomsburg Board of Frade approved. Mary E. Heacock vs. P. & R. R. R. ule to show cause why return of alias

summons shall not be set aside. Sale ordered in estate of John Karshner. I. C. Burrell vs. P. & R. R. R. rule to show cause why return to alias sum-

mons shall not be set aside. Samel Neyhard, Thomas Chrisman and David Armstrong appointed viewers to vacate and relay a road in Mt. Pleasant near poor house ; same viewers appointed on road in Mt. Pleasant near M. Seybert's. T. W. Smith, G. W. Farver and

Calvin Derr appointed viewers of a bridge in Greenwood and Pine near D. Ikeler, Richard Hess and Lewis Beishline appointed viewers of a bridge

over Raven creek in Benton. William Elliot and James Walshaw worn as citizens of the United States. J. P. Hannon appointed tax collector of Conyngham township. Commonwealth vs Waltman, motion

for new trial. Commonwealth vs. F. Gwinn nol. M. E. Cox appointed constable of Bloom. John McCormick declining

G. Herring Esq. appointed auditor estate of Sarah V. Shaffer, a minor. Rule to show cause why petition for view of account in estate of John ishline shall not be dismissed.

Rule on heirs of Reuben Hess to acept or refuse real estate or show cause why same shall not be sold.

W. E. Smith Esq. appointed audito
in estate of G. C. Clare a minor. R. Buckingham Esq. appointed audi or in estate of Phoebe A. Miller.

C. E. Lilly vs. J. W. Lilly, alias

ubpœna in divorce awarded. Mary M. Young vs. L. C. Young, A. N. Yost Esq. appointed commiss ioner to take testimony.

G. E. Elwell Esq. appointed auditor in estate of Thos. McHenry.

A charter was granted on Monday o the Milton Manufacturing Co., of Milton. Capital, \$30,000. The new corporation will manufacture iron and

The farms of America equal the enire territory of the United Kingdom. France, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Hungary and Portugal. The corn fields, equal the extent of England, Scotland and Belgium: while the grain fields generally would overlap pain. The cotton fields cover an area larger than Holland and twice as large as Belgium. The rice fields, sugar and tobacco plantations would also form kingdoms of no insignificant size, and work of Constitutional enforce- such is the stage of advancement reached by American agriculturists that it is estimated that one farmer wheat covering a hundred square miles can raise as much grain with 400 farm servants as 5,000 peasant proprietors

Rheumatism

It is an established fact that Hood's Sarsuperilla has proven an invaluable remedy in many severe cases of rheumatism, effect-ing remerkable cures by its powerful action n correcting the acidity of the blood, which is the cause of the disease, and purifying and enriching the vital fluid. It is certainly fair to assume that what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others it will do for you. Therefore, if you suffer the pains and aches of rheum this potent remedy a fair trial.

A Positive Cure.

"I was troubled very much with rheuma-tism in my hips, ankles, and wrists. I could hardly walk, and was confined to my bed a good deal of the time. Being recommended to try Hood's Samaparilla, I took four bottles and am perfectly well. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as one of the best blood purifiers in the world." W. F. WOOD, Bloomington, Ill. For Twenty Years

I have been afflicted with rheumatism. Before 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse. I then began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. BALCOM, Shirley, Mass. "I suffered from what the doctors called muscular rheumatism, I took Hood's Sar-saparilia and am entirely cured." J. V. A. PROUDFOOT, letter carrier, Chicago, Ill.
We shall be glad to send, free of charge
to all who may desire, a book containing many
additional statements of cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

CANDIDATES.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE. F. L. SHUMAN, Of Catawissa.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE. JAMES T. FOX, Of Beaver Township Subject to decision of Democratic party. Delete election will be held July 26, Convention

Subject to decision of Democratic party. Dele ite election will be held July 26, Convention

FOR REPEESENTATIVE, A. L. FRITZ, Of Bloomsburg.

Subject to decision of Democratic party. Dele are election will be held July 26, Convention in er.

EUREKA FOLDING CANOPY TOP.

TO FARMERS!

BUCKEYE MACHINERY, thing Manufactured by

the Company, can get them of AARON SMITH, BUCKHORN, PA.

Absolutely Pure.

Prep., deveased.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Leonard Romboy, administrator of the estate of the said deceased, will meet the parties interested at his office in Bicomsburg, Fa., on Wednesday, June 18, 1888, at 10 o'clock a.m., when and where all parties having claims against the said estate must appear and prove the same or be forever debarred from counling in on said fund.

HOHT. R. LITTLE, may 21

OTICE — I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that my wife, Margaret Boudman, has left my bed and board, taken with her two children, under the age of 7 years, against my will, and that I will pay no debts of their contraction. May 11, 88-41. GEORGE BOUDMAN.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE HESS, DEC'D. The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, to ascertain the liens against said estate and toake distribution among creditors will sai at this office in Bioomsburg, on Friday, June 11, 1886, at 10 a, m, when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be forever debarred from coming ho m said rund.

B. F. ZARR, Anditor.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR INCORPORATION
IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF COLUMNIA CO. IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF COLUMBIA CO.

Notice is hereby given that an, r phication will
be made to the said court (or a law judge thereof
on the lith day of June A. D. 1888 at 10 O'clock a
m. under the "Corporation act of one thousand
eight hundred and seventy-four" and the supplements thereto by W. R. Tubbs, J. C. Brown, bavid
Lowenberg, Geo. E. Elwell and H. H. Grotz for the
charter of an intended corporation to be called
"The Cake Grove Park Association," the character
and object of which is for the purpose of purchasing or leasing grounds to be fitted up as a park or
parks within the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., or is
any other portion of the County to be used for
holding celebrations, picnics and any and all purposes for which similar places are used, and for
these purposes to have possess and enjoy all the
rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the
said act and its supplements.

C. W. MILLER, Solicitor.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS OF COLUMBIA CO
Bessie Vantassel by her next friend, S. B. Bo
man vs. Thos. Vantassel. Sur Hoel in divorce
To Thomas Vantassel, respondent above name
Whereas upon the libel of the said Bessie Va
Tassel a subpoena was issued out of the se
Court commanding you to be and appear at the next regular term of said Court to show can
why the said libelant should not be divorced fro
the bonds of matrimony contracted by you; at
whereas upon return of said subpoena due pro
was made that you could not be round in it
ballwick of the Sheriff of said county, whereupo
an alian subpoena was awarded by said Coucommanding you to appear at the then next term
of said Court to answer as aforesaid, to which th
same return was made by the Sheriff. You ar
therefore required to be and appear on the firday of the next term of said Court to be held a
Bloomsburg, for said county, on the fourth Monda,
of September next, A. D. 1886, to answer said com
plaint.

Nay 7 IN THE COMMON PLEAS OF COLUMBIA CO.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Walters, late of Madison turp, deed apply to Letters of administration in said estate having

The firm of Yinger & Albertson, of Briarcreek columbia county, Pa., having been dissolved, the outsiness heretofore conducted by them will be conducted by the undersigned. Sotice is herebeven that i will not be responsible for any debit contracted by J. M. Albertson hereafter, in the firm hame. All debts due the firm will be conceived by me, and all claims against the firm paid to me.

May 7.61.*

Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of misking more money at ones, that anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me. [nov2019]

May 7 6t.*

FINE CUT

CHEWING

TOBACCO

ole agents of the fol lowing brands of Cigars.

BENRY CLAY,

LOND RES.

NORMAL,

INDIAN PRINCESS

SAMSON,

SILVER ASH.

A SPECIALTY. SOLE AGENTS FOR F. F. ADAMS & CO.,

> CIGARS, TOBACCO. CANDIES,

FRUITS AND NUTS. SOLE AGENTS FOR HENRY MAILLARDS FINE CANDIES.

Market Prices AS FOLLOWS: ORANGES, LEMONS, BANANAS. PEANUTS,

THE HAMBURG CHAMPION PLOW

Bloomsburg, Pa.



Dounced by leading farmers superior to any plow in the market for ness of draught and durability. Its work is unexcelled. Also REVERSIBLE PLOW SHARE.

FOR SALE BY FARMERS PRODUCE EXCHANGE, LIMITED, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CARPETS!

Spring stock of Carpetings just received.

GOOD BODY BRUSSELS, \$1.00. Glass Feed Fertilizer, Grain Drill, Cider Mill or any-J. J. BROWER,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MARKET REPORTS. BLOOMSBURG MARKET. Wheat per beshel..... Oats " " Flour " bbl...... Butter Eggs... Potatoes..... Hams.... Dried Apples..... Vinegar per gal...... Onions per bushel..... Veal skins..... Wool per lb.

COAL ON WHARF.
No 6 \$2.00: Nos 2 3, 4 & Lump \$3.25
No 5 \$3.00 Bituminus, \$3.25

Philadelphia Markets CORRECTED WEEKLY FEED:—Western winter bran, spot, 15.75 a 16 51.017R.—Western extras 3 co a 250; Penn a muly 3.75 as 4:10 Onto clear, 4.12 a 4.40 winter stent 4.75 a 5.17; Penna roller process 4.12 a

VHEAT-Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 94 WHEAT—Fitally values of the control 196 10.
POTATOES.—Eastern rose 48630 Burbanks, 55
POTATOES.—Eastern Chilis 43646 (western rose 45 6 48.
EGGS.—Fonnsylvania 15; western 125, 5
BUTTER.—Pennsylvania creamery prints 25
Creamery Extra 20, Western extra 30, fair 15 66
LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, 117 6 113; Turkeys, 8

DRESSED POULTRY.-Clackens, 13 Turkey 12 E. B. BROWER

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roof ing and Spouting promptly

Corner of Main & East Sts., Bloomsburg, Pa.

Good Business Location The undersigned offers for sale, on asy terms, the

Planing Mill, Dry Dock, Lumber Sheds located on the banks of the Penn'a Canal, within one-quarter of a mile of the D. L. & W. depot, at Beach Ha-ven, Luzerne county, Pa. A good ferry

also connects this place with the country on opposite side of the Susquehanna river. The machinery consists of a large planer, moulding and matching machine, turning lathe and bracket saw, also circular saws, all in good working order. It has a 10-horse Power water wheel ender a twenty-six foot head. The mill is 36x45 feet, with two large lum-ber sheds, one 18x94, one 20x64. This

is a good opening for any energetic business man. For further particulars Sarah Brader, EX'R OF D. BRADER ESTATE. March 5-tf. Beach Haven, Pa

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Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any processed line of ADVEHTTISING in American Newspapers. 100page pamphlet, 16c. may 14 st. Slates and Felts, Slate Mantels, Slate Black Boards, School Slate,

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WALNUTS, CREAM NUTS, ALMONDS POP CORN